

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- 5. Violation of any of the rules and regulations of the board of health may lead to the revocation of the permit.
- Reg. E. Requirements for entrance to the schools.—1. The applicant must be at least 21 years of age, be free from any disease that might be communicated during the practice of midwifery, and must present a certificate of recent vaccination.
- 2. The applicant must give for reference the names and addresses of two persons not relatives, who have known the applicant for at least one year.
- 3. The applicant must fill out the application blank (in her own handwriting), including name, present address, age, whether single or married or widow, education, height, weight, general physical condition, including sight and hearing.
- Req. F. Instruction and course of study in schools.—The instruction and course of study at the school must include the following:
 - 1. A probation period (of at least two weeks) to determine the fitness of the applicant.
 - 2. A course of study of at least six months duration.
 - 3. Pupils to reside at the school during the entire course.
 - 4. Pupils to be on duty at least 10 hours daily or 70 hours weekly.
 - 5. Time lost by absence to be made up.
- 6. Each pupil to have attended at least 20 cases of labor, and have had the care of at least 20 mothers and new-born infants during the lying-in period (10 days).
- 7. The instruction given to pupils must equip them with a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of obstetrics, and must at least include:
- (a) The principles of hygiene as applied to the home, the food supply, and the person.
 - (b) The elementary anatomy of the female generative organs and pelvis.
 - (c) Pelvimetry.
 - (d) Pregnancy (its symptoms and complications).
- (e) Normal labor: Symptoms, mechanics, course, management, presentation, palpation, auscultation, vaginal examination, asepsis, antiseptics (preparation and use).
 - (f) Puerperium: Normal and abnormal.
 - (g) Hemorrhage: Varieties and treatment.
 - (h) Puerperal fevers: Cause and symptoms.
- (i) Preparation of dressings and room for labor, method of giving baths, douches, and irrigations; performance of catheterization; care of instruments.
- (j) Care of infants: Asphyxia; eyes; cord; hygiene of infancy; infant feeding; home modification of milk.
- Reg. G. Recognition of schools outside of New York City.—1. A school conducted in the United States outside of New York City will be recognized by the department of health if it is under State or municipal control, and all of the requirements hereinbefore mentioned are fulfilled.
- 2. A school conducted in a foreign country will be recognized by the department of health if it is under the control of the Government and maintains a resident course of at least six months, approved by the department of health.

Children-Board and Care. (Reg. Dept. of Health, Mar. 30, 1915.)

Regulations of the department of health of the city of New York, adopted March 30, 1915, effective April 1, 1915, relating to section 197 of the sanitary code, which provides as follows:

SEC. 197. Board and care of children regulated.—No person other than a superintendent of the poor, a superintendent of almshouses, or an institution duly incorporated for the purpose, shall receive, board, or keep, except under legal commitment, any nursing child, or any child under the age of 12 years who is not a relative, pupil, or ward, or an apprentice, of such person, without a permit therefor issued by the board

of health or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit and with the regulations of said board.

REGULATION 1. Applicant must specify whether she intends to act as wet or dry nurse.—
The applicant for a permit must specify whether she intends to act as a wet nurse or as a dry nurse.

- Reg. 2. Quality and quantity of milk to be adequate and suitable.—A permit for wet nursing will not be issued unless the quantity of milk is adequate and the quality of milk is suitable. If at any time after the issuance of the permit the quantity of the milk is inadequate or the quality of milk is unsuitable such permit will be immediately revoked.
- Reg. 3. Personal attention required.—The person to whom a permit is issued must give personal attention to the proper feeding, care, and hygiene of the child or children intrusted to her care and control.
- Reg. 4. Children to be always attended.—The child or children must never be left without an attendant.
- Reg. 5. Rooms to be kept clean and sanitary.—The rooms must be well ventilated, clean, and sanitary and must be kept in an orderly and neat condition.
- Reg. 6. Excess boarders forbidden.—No greater number of children than the terms of the permit allow shall be received, boarded, or kept.
- Reg. 7. Notice of removal.—It shall be the duty of any person to whom a permit has been granted to immediately notify the department of health in the event of removal to another address or to another apartment at the same address.
- Reg. 8. Notice of illness.—If the child is taken ill the parent or the institution from which the child was obtained shall be immediately notified, and the child should be treated by a private physician or at a hospital or dispensary or the department of health immediately notified of such illness.
- Reg. 9. Care of sore eyes.—If a child's eyes become sore they should be treated by a private physician or at a hospital or dispensary or the department of health immediately notified of such fact.
- Reg. 10. Permits.—The permit is issued for the period of one year and may be revoked by the board of health at any time for a violation of any of these regulations.

Stables-Maintenance of. (Reg. Dept. of Health, Mar. 30, 1915.)

Regulations of the Department of Health of the City of New York, adopted March 30, 1915, effective April 1, 1915, relating to Section 58 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

SEC. 58. Stables; to be maintained in accordance with the regulations of the board of health.—No stable shall be maintained in the city of New York without a permit therefor issued by the board of health or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit and with the regulations of said board. The provisions of this section shall apply to the owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, or person in charge of such stable.

REGULATION 1. Stable on lot with tenement house forbidden.—No permit will be granted to maintain a stable in a tenement house; or on the same lot or premises with a tenement house located within the fire limits of the city of New York as described in the building code of said city. A permit may, however, be granted to maintain a stable on the same lot or premises with a tenement house located outside the said limits, provided such stable is not within 20 feet of any building used for living purposes, is not occupied by more than two horses, and is maintained so as not to create a nuisance.

- Reg. 2. Light.—Every stable shall be adequately lighted by natural or artificial means.
- Reg. 3. Ventilation.—Every stable shall be adequately ventilated to the external air by natural or mechanical means. Windows or other openings shall be so con-